

THE ENTERPRISE.

VOL XVI

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, SAN MATEO COUNTY, CAL., SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 1909

NO. 24

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CITY BOARD OF TRUSTEES

The Liquor License Ordinance is to Be Amended--Attorney Henry Ward Brown Sends in Bill for \$1500 for Services to City

Not much business was transacted by the City Board of Trustees last Monday night.

A petition was received from Joseph F. Lewis, asking that he be given the position of driver for a sprinkling wagon that the board is contemplating purchasing. Ordered placed on file.

A communication was received from A. G. Bissett, who offers to furnish a team and driver to run a sprinkling wagon for \$4.50 per day. Also ordered placed on file.

Trustee McSweeney introduced a petition signed by the liquor dealers of this city, asking that section 8 of Ordinance No. 4 be amended so as to require that an applicant for a new liquor license shall be required to obtain two reliable freeholders or householders as bondsmen in the sum of \$500 each, instead of a surety bond, as is required by the ordinance at present. After considerable discussion by members of the board, by motion of Trustee McSweeney, seconded by Trustee Hickey, City Attorney Styles was instructed to prepare an amendment to the ordinance requiring that an applicant for a license shall obtain two bondsmen in the sum of \$500 each, or a surety bond in the sum of \$1000.

Trustee McSweeney, who is in the liquor business, explained that the liquor men desired to save a charge of \$5 each that is now made by the surety companies for issuing the necessary bonds.

City Attorney Styles was also instructed to add a section to the liquor ordinance providing that the city clerk and marshal shall each receive a fee of 50 cents for issuing liquor licenses each quarter during this year.

A communication was received from C. E. Moore, a civil engineer, resident of Santa Clara, to whom, under instructions of the City Trustees, Clerk Smith had addressed a letter, asking that he come to this city and look over the streets and make a rough estimate of what it will cost to instal a modern sewer system. Mr. Moore wrote that he would be in this city next Monday to look over the field. Upon motion, the communication was ordered placed on file.

Hard Times Comes . . . Knocking

at the door of the man
who does not see need
of saving a portion of
his Earnings.

A Bank Account is a Friend in Need

Bank of South San Francisco

Jesse W. Lilienthal, President
C. F. Hamsher, Cashier

LOCAL HAPPENINGS TOLD IN BRIEF

Meet me at Tanforan Sunday June 20th.

The schools of this city have closed for the Spring term for a vacation of two months.

By the way, what has become of the agitation for a new high school in this city?

The time of your life at Eagles' picnic, Tanforan, Sunday, June 20th.

Mrs. Wm Cooley, formerly of this city, but now residing at Palo Alto, was in town this week.

James McCarthy and son Laurence, formerly residents of this city, were visitors here last Sunday.

A greater part of the new Doak Sheet Metal Works building has been inclosed and will soon be ready for use.

J. B. "Pop." Seivers, the popular painter, has been brightening up the wood work about the bank building this week.

The White Eagle Circle will give a social and dance on Monday evening June 14th, at Metropolitan Hall. Admission ten cents.

Miss Grace Lane, a teacher in one of the local schools, has gone to Vancouver, B. C. On her way north she will spend some time at the Alaska-Yukon exposition in Seattle.

Mrs. C. F. Hamsher will return home to-morrow from a two-weeks visit with her relatives in the Southern part of the State, having gone there from Del Monte from the annual convention of the California Bankers Association, which she attended with Mr. Hamsher.

Some effort should now be made by the various fraternal orders and fire department of this city to prepare to go to the North End on Fourth of July, where a grand celebration will be held this year. The district comprises Colma, Vista Grande, Mission Tract, Hillcrest, and Crocker Tract.

The interior of the new Southern Pacific depot is receiving its finishing touches of both wooden panels and painting. When completed, it will be a handsome building, and will be a credit to this progressive city.

Frank Miner, a well known resident of this city, will leave for a month's vacation sometime next week. While away he will visit Sacramento and points in Sacramento Valley where he lived during the sixties. Mr. Miner celebrated his 65th birthday last Thursday.

In about two weeks, the Bay Shore Laundry (formerly South City Steam Laundry), Mahoney & Guerra proprietors, at No. 6 Grand Avenue, will be open for business. Messrs. Geo. Mahoney and John Guerra, Jr., are well known young men of this city, and it is the wish of their many friends that they will do a successful business.

Fred W. Ellsworth of Chicago, spent a few days the early part of last week with C. F. Hamsher of the Bank of South San Francisco. Mr. Ellsworth is manager of the publicity department of the First National Bank of Chicago (the largest bank west of New York City) and is more widely quoted on bank advertising than any man in the United States, at the present time. He delivered an address before the California Bankers Association at Del Monte, May 28th, on "Bank Advertising."

The Southern Pacific supply department, that has been located in this city for the past five years, is closing up its business and the warehouse near the depot will soon be emptied of its contents. R. A. Wilson, the popular superintendent in charge, with his wife and child will soon leave for Auburn, this State where Mr. Wilson has been transferred. It is regretted very much that Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are to leave this city by their many friends, who wish them every success in their new home.

REGULAR SESSION OF COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Considerable Routine Business Disposed Of--Board Allows Balance of Nealis Claim--San Bruno Matters Are Continued Two Weeks

The San Mateo County Board of Supervisors met in regular session at Redwood City last Monday.

The meeting was held for the first time in a building formerly used as a kindergarten, and is an improvement over the room where meetings were previously held.

The usual monthly reports of county officials were accepted and ordered filed.

The meeting was an unusual one in some respects. The proceedings were practically carried on by Chairman McEvoy and Clerk Nash, the other members, with few exceptions, remaining silent, especially when matters of importance came before the board for action. Chairman McEvoy was compelled to order matters continued through lack of usual motions.

The following named liquor dealers, doing business in the First Township, were granted renewal licenses: J. B. Demartini, Geo. Smith, Caleb Coakley, Mehan & Murnane, Colma; W. R. Markt, Visitation; Corbett & Buerk, San Bruno.

The following named dealers of the First Township made application for liquor licenses: New California Jockey Club, Tanforan; John Beichle, A. J. Wulich, Colma; A. Baradat, San Bruno.

A communication from Donald McKenzie, superintendent of the court house building, was read, which recommended that the depth of the concrete for the roof and flooring of the new court house building be increased from 3½ inches to 4½ inches in order to cover the tubing and conduits that have been laid in those portions of the building. Later in the day, Chairman McEvoy was authorized to enter into a contract with the J. J. O'Brien Construction Company to lay 3166 additional cubic feet concrete for the sum of \$1490, upon motion of Supervisor Coleman, seconded by Supervisor Blackburn.

A communication from the North San Mateo Improvement Association was read, asking that C. E. Montgomery be appointed to the position of deputy sheriff and poundmaster at Vista Grande. Referred to Sheriff Chatham and Supervisor Casey, to report at next meeting.

A communication from the Ocean Shore Railway Company was read, signifying its willingness to change the route of the county road at Long Bridge, in the Fourth Township, providing the county secures the necessary right of way. The matter was referred to Supervisor Frances, to report at next meeting.

The Associated Charities of San Francisco, in a communication, asked the board to extend aid to Luigi Garaventi of Vista Grande, who is ill, suffering with tuberculosis, and unable to support his family. Referred to Supervisor Casey.

On motion of Supervisor Casey, \$8 per month was granted Annie Darcey, a widow living in Colma.

An invitation extended to the board by the Automobile Club of California to attend a convention to be held at the Del Monte Hotel, Monterey, on the 26th and 27th of this month, was accepted. There will be in attendance representatives from San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Alameda, Santa Cruz, Monterey and San Benito

Counties.

A communication from the Santa Clara Fish and Game Association requested the board to fix the open season for deer from August 1st to October 1st, it being the desire to establish a uniform season for the bay counties. Action on the matter was laid over until next meeting. The clerk was instructed to procure a copy of a Santa Clara ordinance covering the question.

The San Bruno fire district matter, after considerable discussion and argument by petitioners and protestants, was continued until next meeting.

H. O. Heimer, who had been delegated to inquire into the right of the Spring Valley Water Company to maintain its flume on the county road at San Bruno, reported that the company had acquired its right at the time the thoroughfare was a toll road. There was nothing in the county records to show that the county had ever acquired possession of the road. The report was accepted and ordered placed on file.

Judge E. J. Fitzpatrick, representing the company, stated that it would be proper to submit the matter to the district attorney, who no doubt would advise the board that the water company had rights in the county which could not be disturbed. The company had not been officially notified of the complaint against it.

A. A. LoReaux, with a large delegation from San Bruno, appeared as petitioners to have the board order the flume placed under ground.

No action was taken and the matter was continued until next meeting.

Attorney Geo. C. Ross, representing the First National Bank of Redwood City, appeared before the board and asked that the balance of the claim of John Nealis, amounting to \$490.70, be paid to the bank to which Nealis had assigned his entire claim of \$3497.35. He maintained that the E. B. and A. L. Stone Co., which had protested the payment of the Nealis claim on account of his indebtedness to them of \$470.90, had their remedy in Nealis' bond, and if they had failed to avail themselves of it it was their fault.

H. B. Knox, a representative of the E. B. and A. L. Stone Co., who was present, made a verbal demand of the board to pay the disputed balance of \$470.90 to his company. He stated

Continued on Page 8

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South San Francisco Railroad Time Table

BAY SHORE CUTOFF.

NORTHBOUND TRAINS LEAVE

6:13 A. M.
7:23 A. M.
7:43 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
8:03 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
8:43 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
9:23 A. M.
10:08 A. M.
12:53 P. M.
3:01 P. M.
(Except Sunday)
4:43 P. M.
(Saturday only)
5:23 P. M.
7:03 P. M.
7:13 P. M.
9:33 P. M.
10:33 P. M.
(Sunday only)

SOUTHBOUND TRAINS LEAVE

6:57 A. M.
8:37 A. M.
10:57 A. M.
11:57 A. M.
1:17 P. M.
(Saturday only)
2:18 P. M.
3:37 P. M.
4:37 P. M.
5:57 P. M.
6:47 P. M.
12:02 P. M.
(Theatre Train)

SHUTTLE SERVICE

From San Francisco via Valencia Street and to San Francisco via Bay Shore Cutoff.

6:30 a. m.
(Except Sunday)
4:25 p. m.
(Except Sunday)
6:20 p. m.
(Except Sunday)
7:19 p. m.
(Except Sunday)

From San Francisco via Bay Shore Cutoff and to San Francisco via Valencia Street.

5:45 a. m.
(Except Sunday)
2:30 P. M.
(Except Sunday)
5:23 p. m.
(Except Sunday)
6:25 p. m.
(Except Sunday)

POST OFFICE.

Post Office open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. Sundays, 8 A. M. to 9 A. M. Money order office open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. Mails leave Post Office twenty minutes before trains.

* NORTHBOUND DISPATCH.

8:03 A. M.
12:13 P. M.
3:43 P. M.
7:13 P. M.

† SOUTHBOUND DISPATCH.

6:57 A. M.
11:57 A. M.
3:17 P. M.

* Mails from south arrive.

† Mails from north arrive.

E. E. CUNNINGHAM, P. M.

CITY OFFICIALS

TRUSTEES—A. Hynding (President), H. Gaerdes, H. Edwards, Thos. Hickey, D. McSweeney.

Clerk.....W. J. Smith
Treasurer.....C. L. Kauffmann
Recorder.....A. McSweeney
Marshal.....H. W. Kneese
Deputy Marshal.....W. P. Acheson
Garbage Collector.....A. F. Schmidt
Poundmaster.....H. Jaeger

BOARD OF HEALTH—Dr. D. B. Plymire (President), E. E. Cunningham, Wm. Hickey, E. N. Brown, Geo. Kneese (Secretary).

SCHOOL TRUSTEES—Duray Smith, Chas. Robinson, J. Kelly.

County Officials

Judge Superior Court.....G. H. Buck
Treasurer.....P. P. Chamberlain
Tax Collector.....C. L. McCracken
District Attorney.....J. J. Bullock
Assessor.....C. D. Hayward
County Clerk.....Joseph H. Nash
County Recorder.....John F. Johnston
Sheriff.....Robert Chatham
Auditor.....Henry Underhill
Superintendent of Schools.....Roy Cloud
Coroner and Public Adm.....Dr. H. G. Plymire
Surveyor.....James B. Neuman
Health Officer.....W. G. Beattie, M. D.

Officials—First Township

Supervisor.....James T. Casen
Justice of the Peace.....A. McSweeney
Constable.....Bob Carroll
Postmaster.....E. E. Cunningham

The Suitors Of Serena

By Amelia S. Chapman.

Copyrighted, 1903, by Associated Literary Press.

Nothing could exceed the enmity Mr. Ferris felt for Mr. Davis unless it was the hatred Mr. Davis harbored toward Mr. Ferris.

Until the occupancy of the long untenanted house across the street by Serena Fairlie and her mother these two men had been close and constant friends. Each night Mr. Ferris went to the house of Mr. Davis or Mr. Davis went to the house of Mr. Ferris to smoke and conversationally regulate the affairs of the nation.

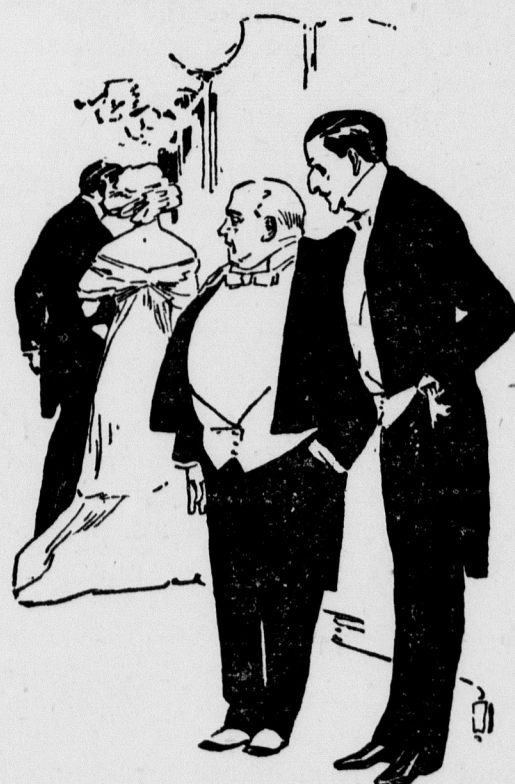
Not even the fact that each of these boasted a particularly well kept lawn in front of his residence was sufficient to cause jealousy between them. So the late bellicose condition was the more deplorable by reason of their former friendship.

Mr. Ferris was a straight, stately and ascetic looking bachelor of forty-eight. His dark brown hair was streaked with gray. His nose was aquiline. His eyes were like blue steel. A sparse mustache drooped over thin and melancholy lips. He was known to have a competence, although he occupied himself with the conduct of a real estate office. He lived alone save for the presence of a deaf old aunt and a still more deaf old servant.

The house was furnished with reference to what was then considered the artistic standard. Mr. Ferris himself was accredited with a pretty taste in poetry and was given to quoting extracts on occasion.

Mr. Davis was a jolly widower of fifty winters that had been, however, like those of Adam, "frosty, but kindly." He was short of stature, round, rosy, amiable, fair haired and bland. His children were married and gone. He bowed to the sway of a housekeeper who had seen better days and who was not averse to frequently proclaiming the fact. His tastes, while less aesthetic than those of his neighbor, were decidedly more conducive to personal comfort.

In fact, he and Ferris were in every way sufficiently unlike to have got on



"THE DEAR YOUNG FOOLS!" HE SAID, admirably together were it not that with the advent of the Fairlies both began to cast covetous eyes upon one bright particular star.

And their mutual dread each that the other might win the favor of Miss Serena was the real root of the animosity which inspired Mr. Ferris and animated Mr. Davis.

Not that up to the time that the black curtain of silent wrath descended between them either had made confidential mention of his hopes, but certain it was that, the morning after Miss Fairlie had attended the concert with Mr. Ferris, Mr. Davis resented the presence of the dog of Mr. Ferris on his front lawn and sent word to that gentleman to keep his curs at home.

Equally certain it is that, subsequent to the occasion when Miss Fairlie danced twice with Mr. Davis, Mr. Ferris sent due warning that if his neighbor's hens again intruded upon his property they would be promptly decapitated.

Then the deaf aunt and the deafer servant of Mr. Ferris and the housekeeper of Mr. Davis who had seen better days took up the feud, and so from the little acorn of rivalry sprang a lofty and far branching tree.

Perhaps there was no one who stood so absolutely within the shadow cast by this tree as Frank Heatherly, who was the nephew of Mr. Davis and was clerk in the real estate office of Mr. Ferris.

He was a well set up young fellow of about thirty, who had a wonderful knack of knowing what not to say and when not to say it, for both men confided in him, and after it became

known that Miss Fairlie had fallen heir to a snug legacy each announced to Frank his decision to bring his matrimonial campaign to a climax.

"The money has nothing to do with my resolution," Mr. Ferris declared. "Apart from this business I possess stocks and other property. What are you smiling at?"

"Did I smile, sir?"
"I don't care a dash for her money!" Mr. Davis informed his nephew. "My rents bring me in quite a sum yearly. What are you grinning about?"

"I shall ask her the night of the spring dance," Mr. Ferris decided. "No girl in her senses would consider that fat old widower when she might have me!"

"That skinny old bachelor hasn't the ghost of a show!" Mr. Davis assured Frank. "I'll ask her the night of the spring dance!"

The eventful night came—a resplendent night. The elite of the town streamed into the clubhouse. Lights shone from every window. Merry waltz music set young feet tapping. The sound of joyous voices was everywhere.

And Serena Fairlie, graceful, gracious, good to look upon, her brown gold hair shining in the light, her eyes gleaming like topazes, her shimmering gown of black just flecked with glowing orange, was in herself an entrancing apparition.

Mr. Ferris secured the first dance. Mr. Davis, puffing up belated, eagerly appropriated the second. The rest were already blurred out by cabalistic initials.

"I call this unkind discrimination!" panted Mr. Davis. But Serena Fairlie only laughed. Mr. Ferris whisked her away, and there was a sardonic gleam in his eyes as they rested on the lugubrious countenance of Mr. Davis.

The dance done, Mr. Ferris promptly led his partner to the conservatory.

"Dear Miss Serena," began Mr. Ferris fervently, "I have long admired that noble sentiment, 'Once to every man and nation comes the moment to decide'!"

"Isn't it warm?" asked Miss Serena, moving toward the window.

"And," continued Ferris, following. "I've always admired that exquisite sentiment, 'Two souls with but a single thought'!"

Serena gave him a smile of exquisite leniency and looked out at the spangled sky. Ah, sweet was comprehension and sympathy! His lyric instinct soared once more.

"I'm leading up to an avowal, dear Miss Serena. I prefer to let the great poets speak for me. It is Owen Meredith who sings:

"But I will marry my own first love, With her blush rose face, for old things are best."

"If you only knew," murmured Serena, with sweetest reproach, "how much I object to being referred to as—an old thing!"

There was a fusillade of panic stricken apologies.

"Miss Serena, our dance, I believe." And Mr. Davis triumphantly led Miss Fairlie out upon the polished floor. As the dance ended he spoke with a directness that almost startled Serena:

"Maybe Frank told you I was going to ask you to marry me. Well, I was—I do—I am. I can't sling poetry like Ferris, but if you'll say the word!"

Miss Fairlie smiled sweetly. "I'm flattered," she said, "but I can't, you see, for I'm going to marry Frank."

That young man came hurrying up. His eager eyes were bent on Serena. His audacious arm encircled her waist. He spoke with ardor.

"Our waltz, dearest," he said. As Davis started blankly after them a hand gently touched his arm.

"Come home," counseled Ferris. "Frank has told me just now that he was engaged to the girl before the Fairlies came here to live. I've somehow made it in my cellar—can't be beat."

Davis met the extended hand—and gripped it hard.

"Good boy! You smoke the same mixture, I dare say. Got a lot from town this morning. O Lord, what a pair of old fools we've been!"

They glanced back as they descended the steps. The illuminated hall was a kaleidoscope of whirling figures. Ferris spoke, his voice not a little wistful.

"The dear young fools!" he said. "God bless them!" said Davis.

Daylight Only.

Mrs. Baker—Mrs. Smith is wearing light mourning. Bobbie—What is light mourning, ma? Mrs. Baker—It's the kind that permits you to go to matinees, but not to evening performances. —Lippincott's.

Wanton Waste.

The Nurse—You've been badly hurt. The Victim—Whatcha gointer do ter me now? The Nurse—Rub you with alcohol. The Victim—Gee, I wisht I'd been turned inside out!—Cleveland Leader.

A Fly Remover.

Flies that are now beginning to get busy will soon leave if you saturate cloths with oil of sassafras and lay them near windows and doors

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South San Francisco Land and Improvement Co.

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THE SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO LAND AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY designed in its original plan to make of South San Francisco a great manufacturing center. With that object in view, it originally purchased 3500 acres of land in San Mateo County, on the bay front, five miles south of the City of San Francisco. Since the original purchase, the company has added greatly to its holdings by the purchase of large tracts of adjoining lands, giving to it a perfect environment for the complete development of a great manufacturing city.

The faith which this Company had in its enterprise has been manifest to everyone by the large expenditure it has made in the development of this property. Every foundation which goes to make a perfect condition for manufacture has been already solidly installed, and

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

is a rapidly growing city; it is a railroad terminal; it is on the main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and accessible to all railroads; has deep water communication; owns and operates for its industries a railroad connecting with the Southern Pacific and the water front; has electric street car service from factory to Town, and direct to San Francisco; has an Electric Light and Power Company; owns an independent Water Works, and has an abundance of fresh water for factory and house; has wharves and docks; a perfect sewerage system; a Bank and a Town Hall; and a population of over 3000 people; an extensive and fine residence district, where everyone may secure lands at reasonable prices and on favorable terms, as homes for themselves and their families.

FACTORY SITES

can be obtained from the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company on most reasonable terms.

The completion of the Bay Shore Tunnels has placed South San Francisco on the main lines of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and forty passenger trains per day connect it with the outside world.

With the completion of the Dumbarton Bridge and Cutoff, now rapidly being constructed, South San Francisco will have all railroads which center in San Francisco passing through its midst.

Many industries are already established here, chief of which are the Western Meat Company, the Wool Pullery, the Soap Works, the Baden Brick Company, Pacific Jupiter Steel Company, the Steiger Pottery Works, the W. P. Fuller White Lead Works, the South San Francisco Lumber and Supply Company, and other enterprises, all of which are in full operation to-day. The American Smelting and Refining Company has purchased over 300 acres of land in South San Francisco for the purpose of erecting a great plant, which they estimate will cost upwards of \$5,000,000. The Doak Sheet Steel Company has purchased a large tract of land and has already commenced the construction of a large rolling mill. Other factories have recently made purchases, and South San Francisco is plainly destined to fulfill all that its promoters had hoped.

For Manufacturing Purposes, South San Francisco Has No Equal on San Francisco Bay

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South San Francisco, San Mateo County, California.

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PACKING HOUSE AND STOCK YARDS LOCATED AT

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

San Mateo County, - - - - - California

THE ENTERPRISE

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One Year, in advance \$2.00
Six Months " 1.00
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Advertising rates furnished on application.

Office on Linden Avenue near Bank.

SATURDAY JUNE 12, 1909

San Francisco is a city divided against itself on the question of the pending graft prosecution.

Each side claims a large majority for its contention.

The attitude of the people can be ascertained by putting up two candidates only for district attorney at the approaching election—Francis J. Heney for the prosecution, and some prominent attorney at law for the other side. This would make a square issue on this question and the vote should practically end the controversy. If the people vote for the prosecution, every interest should unite to support and make the prosecution vigorous and thorough.

If the people vote against prosecution, let the prosecution be dropped.

In this land of free institutions and popular government, all men are alike interested in the government.

Everyone desires that the government be so conducted that it may be effective, practical, just, and economical.

In the evolution of popular government, two forms or systems have been tested.

The primitive form was pure democracy. Under this all the people gathered in mass meeting and made the laws. This form was tried when Greece and Rome were republics. Free government failed in both instances.

When our fathers founded this Republican Government they had gathered wisdom from the ages, and they made this a Republican Government, not a Democracy, but a government in which all had a voice through chosen representatives.

Under this modern system of free government, instead of an unorganized mass of people meeting to make the laws, the people elect a chosen few to do this work.

This is the system governing throughout this country. Under this system no one has a vote in any legislative body, in city, county, State or Nation, save and except the duly elected legislative representatives of the people.

Under this system no one has a voice in the deliberations of the legislature, save the members of the Legislature, save and except in instances when the legislature on special or extraordinary occasion invites the representatives of the public, or of special interests, to appear and take part in the discussion of some particular matter of especial importance pending and under consideration. Save and except in these particular cases, the general and promiscuous discussion of matters before any legislative body is irregular, improper, against public policy and should not be permitted.

A legislative body is representa-

tive of all the people. It cannot delegate its powers. It should be an orderly and dignified body and it must be such a body to be effective. It is true that it is a public body and the public have a right to be present at its meetings, but the right to be present ends the right of each and every member of the general public or body politic, save and except on special invitation to talk before the local legislature. The right of the local legislator is not restricted save by local rule, and it often happens that the local legislator blocks business by too much talk. Too often such talk is a play to the galleries, made to manufacture political capital. While it is true that these "splurges" of the local political aspirant come to naught, yet it is true that the hot air ejected by these small political aspirants with huge plans and pretensions blocks the business of legislation.

It is right and proper that the public should be heard by the local legislature, but the hearing should be before a committee of the legislature, to end there, except in matters of vital importance, when a representative of the people is granted especial permission to appear before the general legislative body in protest or support of some important measure.

The general and promiscuous participation of the public in legislative procedure can result in in the end only in a general paralysis.

The liquor traffic is everywhere under restriction and permitted and carried on under a license only, with a penal bond for a faithful compliance with the requirements and restrictions of the statutes.

In this regard the liquor traffic is, by law, separated and set apart from all ordinary, regular, legitimate business. This business pays, and has always paid, a much higher license than has been paid by any other business.

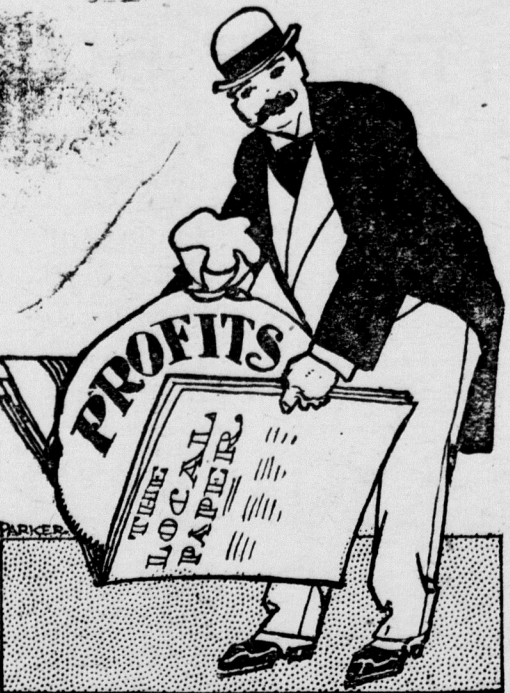
In other words, the liquor traffic has been regarded and treated by municipal and county authorities as a commercial and business out-law.

In all the forms of ordinary business the rate of the annual license has been a fixed annual sum, or a sum dependent upon the amount of business transacted by the house licensed. Recently the liquor traffic has asked for, and in some instances obtained, a special privilege. This privilege consists of restricting the number of retail liquor licenses in city or county where the price of the liquor license has been fixed by ordinance. The effect of this plan is to give to those who chance to hold the local retail liquor licenses at the particular time, the benefit arising from such restriction.

The result is the creation by law of a value which would never have existed save by such legislation. In Los Angeles, by reason of this particular plan, the value of the city retail liquor license has risen from nothing to ten thousand dollars. In this county, where formerly a retail liquor license had no value whatever, they are now worth \$1000.

In this county the license pays the county the annual fixed sum of \$120 only. Any increase of value, by reason of the granting and issue of a license, belongs and should go to the county. If it is decided that the old price of \$120 per annum shall be the rule and law in this county and that the number of saloons shall be fixed and restricted at 210 or 215, well and good, but in such case let the

The Biggest and the Best Net For Getting Results.



In seining fish to get results
You have to take the net results.

In business, too, to get results
You figure on the net results.

Netting fish and netting profits suggest each other. In each case you must put out a net that moves around and gathers up the results.

So far as business goes, the local newspaper is the biggest and best net for getting results. It circulates around town and in the country also.

Are you advertising?

county have, as it should have, all the profit growing out of such restriction. The man who retails liquor under license is justly entitled to the regular legitimate profit to be gained by the sale of such liquor, but not to any profit growing out of the granting of a license by the city or the county. In other words, the retail liquor license is not and should not be held or regarded as personal property, and all the revenue, profits and benefits arising or accruing from the granting of any retail liquor license should go direct to the city or county granting the same. To accomplish this end, take for instance this town, where the price of a retail liquor license is annually \$120. Let the city trustees provide by ordinance for the sale by auction quarterly of all expiring city retail liquor licenses. The bidders to pay first the fixed sum of \$30 per quarter to the city and to bid for the license for one year in competition, the highest bidder to get the license and the excess above \$120 for the year to be paid into the city treasury. This would be a perfectly fair plan to everyone, and a plan under which the unearned increment or profit would go into the city treasury, instead of into the distended pockets and profits of the retail liquor dealer.

SAN BRUNO ITEMS

The Las Amicus Club will give a barn dance this evening at Town Hall. Don't forget to wear your farmer clothes.

A pleasant surprise party was given to Raymond Donahue last evening by his schoolmates and friends. All present had a splendid time.

CARDS OF THANKS.

The undersigned desire to sincerely thank the many good people of South San Francisco for their offers of service and expressions of sympathy to our daughter and sister, Gladys, who met with a serious accident last Wednesday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Everett I. Woodman and family.

Just received, a splendid assortment of fancy dress gingham at Schneider's.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Pity the poor coachman! The heirless now elopes only with the chauffeur.

Mme. Anna Held made a million dollars being just too utterly too-too.

There will be just as much headache in whisky by any other name.

Texas is the only state big enough to have hailstones the size of beer barrels.

Perhaps that Indian statue for New York harbor will be made a fitting memorial to Chief Tammany.

The debate between the line and staff of the navy is so hot that the armor plate is getting blisters.

President Ripley says that Washington is saner than it used to be. It certainly is quieter.

Recent photographs show that we are a shirt-sleeves government when it comes to golf.

The poor merchant gets just about as much show in the tariff as if he were only the ultimate consumer.

Petersburg and Charlotte have been putting on their Sunday-go-to-meeting clothes, for Big Bill Taft. Big Bill is all right, if anybody should ask you.

In considering the base ball standing it should be remembered that this has been in all respects a remarkably backward season.

And yet Prof. Todd in his balloon effort to talk to Mars may get the wrong number or hear that old familiar "Line's busy."

"Who are the consumers?" asks the Portsmouth Star. Merely the pestiferous and unimportant little fellows who foot the bills.

Philadelphia's discovery of \$1.20 in the city treasury looks as if some one had been sufficiently magnanimous to say, "keep the change."

Wisconsin has enacted a law against swearing, and a California reformer wants one against kissing. One would be quite as effective as the other, we imagine.

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland looks as if she might be level headed enough to sidestep indulgently the advice she is destined to get from her old maid relatives on how to rear that baby.

"One way to tell that you are getting old is when you get tired of the circus parade before it is half over," says the Ohio State Journal. Probably so; but we never heard of anybody doing that.

A Maryland Minister has announced a forthcoming series of sermons on "Why men do not go to church." When he gets through, however, doubtless he will still be in ignorance of one of the big reasons.

A Wisconsin college prohibits freshmen from using cigarettes. This should not be a great hardship, as the illustrated periodicals have for some time represented the real college man as smoking a pipe.

Senator Rayner, of Maryland, although unopposed for re-election, will have to pay something like \$17,000 primary fees, it appears. Still, Senator Stephenson, of Wisconsin, doubtless looks on that as all kinds of a bargain.

A Philadelphia man bet he could drink two quarts of whisky within two hours. He did; but he is dead. A Chicago girl bet she could waltz one hour without stepping. She did; but she is dead. These things save the fool-killer trouble, however.

A Montgomery, Ala., man has been arrested for robbing a gas meter of \$2. While, of course, we are not in favor of robbery, we confess, we are not sorry to know that somebody has managed to get back at the gas meter in a measure, at last.

Not Very Neighborlike.

Dugald—Yon was not a verra neighborlike thing to be doin'. Angus, when you was telling the whole town that I was drunk aal the week that we was in Glescow. Angus—I never said no sich word out o' my lips, Dugald Mackay. Aal I said was that you was perfect sober on the Sabbath day!"—*LONDON: LONDON.*

Tree Planting in Pennsylvania.

Landowners in Center county, Pa., are taking up the question of reforestation in a practical way. This spring a number have planted treeings of various kinds on the denuded hills on their farms, and just now a force of men is engaged planting 250,000 white pine treeings on the old Whipple place, near Pine Grove Mills. The treeings are from the state nursery at Greenwood Furnace, and the planting is being done under the direction of Mr. Morton of the state forestry department.

FRATERNAL ORDERS

F. O. E.

The Eagles screamed. Proud birds were they, who gathered in regular session Tuesday evening last. The candidates, carefully brushed and combed, presented themselves to undergo the various tests by which should they pass through successfully, would permit them to become birds. This they succeeded in doing. Norman C. Davis and A. Locatelli are proud men today, and well they might be, for have they not become members of one of the best fraternal orders in the land? Up-to-date in every particular, and once to become an Eagle, will always remain an Eagle. This is shown by the wonderful growth of the order. All arrangements for the grand Eagles' Picnic, at Tanforan, Sunday June 20th, are complete. It has been well advertised and the many events programmed will not only be interesting, but we hope profitable in every way. It will undoubtedly prove the event of the season.

U. A. O. D.

While Eagle Circle No. 56, United Ancient Order of Druids, installed its officers for the ensuing term Tuesday evening last as follows: Junior Past Arch Druidess Mrs. Case; Arch Druidess, Hazel Dean; First Bard Lizzie McDonald; Second Bard, Mrs. Sands; Recording Secretary, Miss Josie Sands; Treasurer, Miss Mary McDonald. Delegates to Grand Grove at Santa Rosa, Miss M. McDonald, Mrs. G. Wright, and Mrs. A. Coblyn. The circle is in a flourishing condition.

GLOBE SIGHTS.

Say what you please, we all like foolishness more than we should.

Only a rich man finds a \$5 bill in his pockets he didn't know he had.

People have to learn to loaf, the same as they have to learn to work.

If you want to make a man very angry, set some one to pray for him.

There is not much demand for people with abnormal nerve, except as book agents.

If you are at all "touchy," do not have any friends; they will always be hurting your feelings.

Plenty of people can stand adversity, but only a few can stand prosperity.

A busy body never has any time to attend to his own affairs, and is always unsuccessful and shiftless.

Nearly every smoker says he can quit, but you will observe that very few of them make good the assertion.

A great majority of people favor a heavy tax on automobiles. A great majority of people do not own automobiles.

In view of the fact that nearly every farm is occupied, there seems to be too much worry because the boys won't stay on the farm. Enough of them do.

When a woman goes calling she thinks she is lucky if she finds her friends out, but when a man goes calling he wants to find people at home; he wants to see them.

The Chicago judge, who decided that a man, who had been expelled from a theatre because of a garliaden breath is not entitled to damages, ought to be made a chief justice.

A BUSINESS CHANGE

The bakery business heretofore carried on at San Bruno, California, under the name of San Bruno Park Bakery, Frank Montoya & Co., proprietors, has changed. From this date, it will be continued by Peter and John Cledow & Co.
FRANK MONTOYA & CO.
PETER AND JOHN CLELOW & CO.
San Bruno, Cal., June 8, 1909. J12-3T

NOTICE TO BIDDERS

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by the Board of Trustees of the City of South San Francisco, California, up to and including MONDAY, JUNE 28, 1909, at the hour of eight (8) o'clock p. m., for one six hundred (600) gallon capacity, iron tank water wagon, wheels to have four (4) inch tires, to be delivered f.o.b. cars at City of South San Francisco, within ten (10) days after placing order, and received subject to inspection by the superintendent of streets of said city.

Bids to be accompanied by certified checks for ten (10) per cent of amount of bid payable to the president of the Board of Trustees of the City of South San Francisco. Checks of unsuccessful bidders to be returned at once. Check of successful bidder returned upon acceptance of wagon ordered.

The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board of Trustees of the City of South San Francisco, California.
Dated this 12th day of June, 1909.
WILLIAM SMITH
Clerk of the City of South San Francisco J12-3T

CRUELITIES IN CHINA.

Torture of Prisoners Carried to Point of Refinement.

HOME OF THE WATER DEATH.

A Worse Infliction Than That of Being Tied to a Beam by the Thumbs and Big Toes—The Bastinado and Flogging With Split Bamboo.

China is a land of contradictions and mysteries. It bristles with surprises. The phlegmatic nature of its natives is in marked contrast to their inherent cruelty.

"What a poor, weak looking baby," you might say to a Chinaman about his offspring, and he will merely shrug his shoulders in reply. Meet him in a month's time and ask him how the youngster is getting on.

"The disease was a fatal one," he will answer, with another significant shrug. If the child were a girl you could safely draw your own conclusions as to its fate. John Chinaman has no use for deformed or very sickly children, particularly girls.

Torture of prisoners has been carried to a point of refinement. One of the most terrible was surely the cage in which a man was placed so that his head just protruded at the top, while his toes only touched the ground sufficiently to prevent dislocation of the neck.

His hands were bound behind him so that he could not relieve himself, and he was left to be jeered at by the public until hunger and exhaustion put an end to his sufferings.

The day of the bastinado, too, is by no means over. The prisoner is strung up in a reverse condition, and the naked soles of his feet are pounded with a cane, with the result that the victim seldom recovers.

But the more common form of flogging is to beat the thighs with the concave side of a split bamboo, which cuts at every stroke into the flesh.

China, by the way, was the home of that terrible death by water drops. The victim's head was placed on a low hard, block, and drops of water at short intervals were allowed to fall from a height on to his forehead—a far, far worse infliction than that of being tied to a beam by the thumbs and big toes.

The cangue is regarded as a comparatively mild sort of punishment. This consists of a wooden collar, about four feet square and four inches thick, which is placed over the prisoner's head, so that its full weight falls on the shoulders.

A description of the offense is also attached to the victim's body, and as he cannot feed himself he has to rely on the public for sustenance.

Conservative to a degree, it is not surprising to find that the wheelbarrow as a passenger conveyance is still in vogue, as, too, is the ferry, consisting of a light canoe, towed across the water by a number of swimmers.

Machinery for the most part is despised, and the mill, still used for winnowing the staple diet, rice, is of the simplest and most out of date description possible.

The rice is placed in a cement basin, over which is a heavy stone at the end of a long lever. This is worked up and down by two boards, in the form of a cross, attached to the axle of a huge hand turned wheel.

For simplicity of keeping a city informed of the time Canton would be hard to beat. In one of the temples are four large earthen jars on successive shelves.

Water descends by slow drops from one to the other, a brass scale on a float in the bottom one indicating as it rises the hour of the day.

At 5 o'clock every afternoon the lowest jar is emptied and the upper one refilled. On the outside walls of the city are displayed boards with the number of the hour on them, so that all may see. And this has gone on without a break since 1321.

Funerals appear almost a mockery to the visitor. If money can be freely spent a manager is appointed, and from the highways and the byways street boys and beggars are collected, dressed up in amazing costumes, supplied with dazzling umbrellas, standards and boards, which are carried over their shoulders in a long straggline.

Others carry small houses and carts made of card paper, horses, men, women, etc., indicative of the dead one's treasures, and these, with heaps of paper coins and paper money, are burned at the grave so that they may be enjoyed in the life beyond.

Hired mourners with cymbals, gongs and wind instruments keep up a continuous series of howls and noises, to which is added the boohoo, boohoo, of an ear racking horn worked something like a garden hose.

Women are regarded as nothing in China. They are brought up in ignorance of the world outside, the one

object of their life being to get married and have sons to follow the fathers. A girl is not even allowed to look upon her husband until she is actually wedded.—London Ladies' Field.

CENTRIFUGAL FORCE.

Some of the Wonderful Properties of Rapidly Revolving Bodies.

It is probably well known to our readers that by means of revolving soft copper disks, the edges of which are served with diamond dust by beating it in, diamonds can be sawed up. By means of sharp, rapidly revolving iron disks it is possible to cut through heavy steel armor plates of four to eight inches in thickness. These phenomena belong to a very interesting department in physics, the physics of revolving bodies, that doubtless still has a great deal that is remarkable to offer. The rotation of a wheel results in the phenomenon that keeps the wheelman or bicyclist without exertion free on his seat—i. e., the so called free axis. We can also observe it easily in a top, which, its equilibrium disturbed, as long as the rotation is rapid enough always resumes a certain position in regard to its axis without requiring pivot bearings. Rotation also exercises a tension producing effect on the substance of a revolving body, and it is this tension that imparts to the soft saws referred to their notable efficiency. If, for instance, a disk of thin cardboard is caused by a suitable transmission to rotate very rapidly on the lathe the rotatory tension causes the card to behave like sheet metal.

As the *Naturwissenschaftliche Wochenschrift* states, the cardboard can in such case no longer be bent and if struck with a hammer gives off a sound as though we were striking bronze. This is, however, only the beginning. If we place on the shaft of an electromotor a disk of good paper, cut into an exact circle about eight inches in diameter, this paper disk can be made at the highest rotating speed of the motor to saw through cigar box wood. At the cutting surface it acquires a fine brown polish. The publication in question shows other interesting experiments. We can, for instance, fit on the shaft of the rotatory apparatus a drum, about which may be passed an annular closed little chain in such a manner that at the highest rotatory speed of which the motor is capable it can be slipped off the drum. The chain will then behave like a solid ring, roll across the table and when it strikes the ground bounce up like a hoop. The active principle on which all these tension phenomena are based is centrifugal force.

BASEBALL STRATEGY.

A Bit of Quick Thinking and Good Play on the Diamond.

The quickest thinking I ever saw on a baseball field was done by Tommy McCarthy, the Boston outfielder of years ago. Tom Browne, one of the speediest runners that ever played baseball, was on second base, and New York needed one run to tie the score. Jack Doyle, then a great batter, was at bat, and it seemed certain that a base hit by Doyle would tie the score and perhaps win the game, as there was but one out, and Browne was so speedy he could score from second base on almost any kind of a safe hit. McCarthy crept closer to the infield on left, realizing that, although he could throw with wonderful rapidity and accuracy, the chances were all against throwing Browne out at the plate unless he was close and the ball came to him quickly. Doyle drove a hard line hit straight to the left field. Browne went scudding toward third base. Doyle raced for first, and McCarthy plunged forward at top speed. The fielder reached the ball on its first bound, grabbed it and without stopping or looking threw with terrific force and perfect aim across the diamond into the first baseman's hands. Browne had stopped at third base. Doyle, who had turned first with the intention of sprinting to second, was caught standing still ten feet from first. The next batter went out on a fly, and Boston won the game.

After the game I asked McCarthy concerning the play. "Well," he explained, "Browne is a quick thinker. He saw just how hard that ball was hit and knew he would be thrown out at the plate unless I fumbled. Doyle doesn't think very fast, and, knowing that he would turn first and stop to see if I was throwing home, I threw across to first and caught him."

He figured that out while the ball was screaming through the air toward him, probably reaching his conclusions and making the decision in four-fifths of a second.—Hugh S. Fullerton in *American Magazine*.

A Reminder.

Mamma—What are you doing with that string, Lola? Lola (aged five)—Tyn! It on my finger, mamma, so if I forget anything I'll be sure to 'member it.—Chicago News.

MANNING THE STATIONS.

Discipline Aboard Ship at Sea in Times of Emergency.

At no time is the perfect organization aboard ship so well illustrated as in the time of an emergency. The slightest scent of danger in the wind must find every man ready. And every man is ready. Every man has a number. Every man has a station. A bell tap may send your dining room steward off at a run just when he is serving your soup. At the bell tap he is no longer your steward. He is "No. 78" in the ship's emergency organization, and when he gets to his station he finds Nos. 54, 45, 236, 117, 248 and some others there to act with him like a machine. Aboard a big ship there are sometimes as many as sixty stations about the vessel, and at the sound of an alarm bell thirty seconds have not elapsed before every man has responded to his number at his station and is ready to act, to fight fire, to man the lifeboats, or what not.

Up in the wheelhouse is further exemplification of what system will do. Within reach of the officers are a dozen contrivances of machinery that connect with every part of the ship. A touch of one lever closes a bulkhead in this or that compartment of the hold, a touch of another mans all emergency stations, a lever here mans lifeboat so-and-so, and a lever there mans any one or all. Here is a telephone, its wires extending to every part of the ship, and an officer's voice carried to a distance station in the bowels of the ship is so magnified by mechanical means that it can be heard twenty feet from the receiver and fairly bellows its orders.

A sailor or steward never knows at what minute, day or night, he may be called to his station. At the sound of the signal bell he must be at his post. There is a drill of some kind every day aboard ship, but the men never know whether they are running to a real fire or only a drill. Boats are uncovered, falls overhauled, davits swung out. Every boat must have its compass, night signals, fresh water and provisions ready for immediate action. From the chart room the captain can start a squad in the most remote part of the ship simply by pressing a button, and the flashing of tiny electric lights faithfully record how every detail of the drill is being carried out. A chart gives the location of all bulkheads, and a tiny light sparkles when this or that water tight compartment is closed. In case of a collision every bulkhead below the water line is closed by a turn of a lever in the wheelhouse, making the modern ship practically unsinkable.—Van Vliet Adling in *Book-keeper*.

He Dazed Lew Wallace.

Shortly after the first success of "Ben-Hur" Lew Wallace had occasion to go over to London and one day picked up a pirated copy of the novel at a railroad newsstand. To his amazement he found the subtitle left off, a preface interpolated and one of the chapters rewritten. Of course he boiled with rage, and as soon as possible he called on the publisher. That gentleman coolly admitted his crime and told Wallace he thought the amended form better adapted to the British taste, doncherknow. His gall was so stupendous that the novelist was awed and went away without spilling his gore.

It Was Good Advice.

A wildly turbulent peasant was once a witness in a trial before Chief Baron O'Grady. The counsel, after pestering him for some time, put a question to him which reflected on the witness' character.

"If ye ax me that again I'll give ye a kick in the gob!" was the answer.

The counsel appealed to the court, stating that an answer was necessary to his client's case, ending up with the query, "What would your lordship advise me to do?"

"If you are resolved to repeat the question," replied the court, "I'd advise you to move a little from the witness."

The Poulitice Is a Barbaric Relic.

The poulitice is a barbarous relic of the days of witch burning. The typical home poulitice is made of flaxseed. It is a soggy, unsavory, germ infested instrument of torture. Clapped upon the suffering baby's chest, it interferes with the poor child's breathing, infects his skin with the germs that cause pimples and boils and makes him unbearably uncomfortable and unhappy. The heat in the poulitice is its only valuable feature. The dampness does damage, and the flaxseed is as inert as so much sawdust or breakfast food. Why not use hot water bags or, better still, hot cloths?—Delineator.

A Natural Inference.

"Matrimony," said the lady who had just secured her third divorce, "is, after all, an uncharted sea." "I take it, then," her friend replied, "that you have not engaged in your various ventures for charting purposes."—Chicago Record-Herald.

PAPER FOR MONEY.

Extreme Care and Secrecy Used in Its Manufacture.

The various great nations devote much study to the improvement of their secret processes of manufacturing paper for money and banknotes, the principal object being, of course, to render counterfeiting more and more difficult.

Our own government guards with extreme care every detail of the manufacture of this paper, laying special importance upon its secret of getting silk thread into the composition of the paper itself.

The efforts of this government, however, are not nearly so painstaking as those put forth in making the flimsy paper used for Bank of England notes, which are probably the finest paper money in the world. These notes are manufactured from fine Irish linen, and the peculiar properties of the Test water (so called from the river of that name) produce paper of a purity and texture unsurpassed. The secret of the security of the Bank of England note against forgery and counterfeiting is said to be entirely in the paper itself and not in the printing.

In addition, the notes show a watermark so cleverly devised that an expert from the mill can tell by a glance at the date of manufacture the very name of the employee who made it. The watermark is produced by a design countersunk in the woven wire bottoms of the trays in which the hot paper pulp is poured and dried. It has never been successfully imitated.

Extraordinary precautions are taken for the security of the mill where these notes are made, as well as of everything in the mill. There is, of course, a staff of police constantly in attendance and a private wire to police headquarters, nine miles away.

The watchmen who patrol the mill corridors every night must pass at each quarter of an hour clocks of wonderfully ingenious construction, the revolving dials of which are pierced with holes, which at the precise moment the watchman is due before them pass over a slot. The watchman pushes through a peg he carries, and the clock ticks on. Should he not present himself at the moment scheduled for him to appear, however, the timepiece immediately sounds an alarm.—New York Tribune.

Cure For Old Age.

The cure for hurry is the cure for old age—to take time every day, maybe several times a day, to become again as a little child, interested in one thing at a time as if that were the only thing. Instead of whirling all the time dizzily on the rim of life, we must take frequent times to get back to the center again for our bearings—back to the silent center whence we came. At that silent center we find all our child faculties waiting to be recognized and appropriated.

Many cases of failing memory are mistaken ones, due to unreasonable expectations.

How many grownups forget as many times a day as any child does!

The trouble is we expect or try to compel ourselves to remember a great burden of inconsequent and irrelevant things that the brightest child on earth could not remember, and we are so preoccupied trying to carry these things in mind that our minds are half absent, at least from the new things that are happening now and that ought to have our full attention, as they would have a child's full attention.—Nautilus.

The "Lone Star" to the "Red Planet."

From somewhere down here in Texas We shall yell hello to Mars And shall flash a joyous greeting From the old earth to the stars, And we'll tell them of the wonders We've accomplished, and we'll trace All our deeds in lightning flashes Throughout interstellar space.

We will tell them how Wright brothers Live at last learned how to flit Like bald eagles, and we'll show them The United States is it, And we'll tell of other wonders That it has been ours to do And of other dreams we're dreaming That will soon be coming true.

And we'll send a message for them, Message for each Martian chap, Simply telling them it's Texas, That bright place upon the map That they're looking at, and tell them We have watermelons here And the best of red strawberries, Red and luscious all the year.

And we'll signal them with cabbage In symmetrical designs Or tomatoes tall and growing Or with watermelon vines. We have gardens big enough to Be seen through the miles of space. We don't need a mile wide mirror. We'll grow signals on the place.

When we show them miles of cabbage, Green and growing, and a bunch Of sleek cattle 'twill be asking Them to come across to lunch. When we show them miles of melons Round and hefty on the vine They will know they will be welcome If they'll step across to dine.

Oh, they'll signal Mars from Texas! They will be compelled to do that, For it is a cinch that Texas Is the spot they're looking at, And the effort would be wasted If 'twere put forth elsewhere. "Texas" will be the first signal That goes leaping through the air. —Judd Mortimer Lewis in *Houston Post*.

Pasteurization Plant For Toronto.

Steps were taken in New York recently to establish in Toronto, Canada, a system of infant milk depots for the distribution of pasteurized milk. A delegation from Toronto visited New York for the purpose of consulting Nathan Straus. It was decided to order a pasteurizing plant capable of supplying milk for 1,000 babies a day, and Mr. Straus agreed to send Dr. Arthur Randolph Green to Toronto to install the plant and to put the enterprise in working order. Among the Canadians were Ross Robertson, chairman of the board of trustees of the Hospital For Sick Children in Toronto; Dr. Charles J. Hastings, chairman of the milk commission of the Canadian Medical association; Dr. C. A. Hodgetts, chief health officer of the province of Ontario, and Professor John Arnyot, director of the laboratory of the provincial board of health.

St. Pauls Methodist Episcopal Church

(Cor. Grand and Maple Avenues, one block from the Post Office.)

Regular Sunday services—Sermon at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school classes for all ages at 10:45 a. m. Epworth League of C. E. at 6:30 p. m.

Prayers services Thursday at 7:45 p. m. The public is made cordially welcome at all our services.

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Rev. Hugh Strain, Pastor.

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Buy a lot to build on. Build your own house. Follow the line of travel. Buy where you can live. The best place to live is where you can earn a living.

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FRATERNAL DIRECTORY

TIPPECANOE TRIBE No. 111, I. O. R. M., meets every Thursday evening at 8 p. m. in Metropolitan Hall. Visiting Bros. welcome.

A. E. Kauffmann

Sachem.

Geo. E. Keissling, Keeper of Records.

SOUTH CITY AERIE No. 1473,

F. O. E., meets every Tuesday evening in Metropolitan Hall at 8 p. m. Julius Eikerenkotter, Worthy President. Harry Edwards, Secretary. Visiting brothers welcome.

WHITE EAGLE CIRCLE No

56, U. A. O. D., meets first and third Monday nights in Metropolitan Hall.

Mrs. M. Coblyn, Arch Druidess.

Miss J. Sands, Secretary.

SAN MATEO LODGE, No. 7,

JOURNEYMEN BUTCHERS, P. and B. A., meets every first and third Thursdays in Metropolitan Hall, at 8 p. m.

ALEX ANDERSON, President

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WILLIAMS OF ELLIS ISLAND.

Career of New Immigration Commissioner at New York.

SILENT, BUT KEEPS IN ACTION

Held Present Office Once Before, Stepping Out Suddenly, in the Roosevelt Administration—Son of Yale and Mountain Climber, With Good Reform Record.

William Williams, the new commissioner of immigration for the port of New York, returns to that post to complete the work of reorganization and reconstruction begun by him seven years ago after his appointment by former President Roosevelt. Then Williams remained less than three years in office, resigning abruptly when "housecleaning" on Ellis island was in full swing. No explanation was forthcoming at Washington, and none could be obtained at that time from the retiring commissioner.

His action was as unexpected by his subordinates as by the public, and the day that he left the island every man and woman and boy on the government payroll, although many of them had felt the silent man's sharp discipline, was in the big hall to shake hands and say goodbye.

Just to show what they thought of him the employees produced a huge silver loving cup, which cost something like \$700, and a testimonial containing a picture of Ellis island and 200 autographs.

When asked the reason for such a demonstration in honor of a man who had caused the upheaval and disturbance of time honored customs, one of the men said:

"Every employee on the island knew he could get a square deal from the commissioner."

Williams' zeal in going to the bottom of things in the immigration bureau had uncovered much graft and corruption. Then, suddenly, he stepped down and out.

Evidently President Taft thinks that this man and his ideas on reform are not so visionary as the advisers of President Roosevelt would have had him believe. Williams was prevailed upon to take up his work again solely upon the grounds that it was a public duty which he could not decline. He did decline at first, but the argument of the president finally prevailed, and the quiet man of Ellis island goes back to that important station satisfied that this time he will have a free hand in the task before him.

A man with independent means and a comfortable law practice, Williams is under obligation to no one, and every success he has attained since leaving New London, Conn., the place of his birth, has been won by sheer force of energy and ability.

His family put him through the public schools and then sent him to Germany, where for five years he was a student at the German gymnasium in Wiesbaden, and he entered Yale with the class of '84, being graduated and taking a course in law at Harvard. He began practice in New York in the fall of 1888 and has been a resident of that city ever since.

In 1892-3 Williams acted as junior counsel for the United States in the Bering sea arbitration in Paris. Five years later, when war with Spain was declared, he left his law practice and went out as a private with the war troop of Squadron A. His energy and ability were soon rewarded by promotion, and he went into the quartermaster's department with the rank of major, taking a troopship to Porto Rico. This was the end of his military service, typhoid bringing him down and making him an invalid until the following year, when he went back to the practice of law.

President Roosevelt in 1902 asked him to go to Ellis island, and he accepted. In 1905 he resigned.

The president publicly commended him for his administration, Yale university conferred the honorary degree of master of arts upon him, and he retired to private life. Since then he has practiced law and climbed mountains, with considerable distinction in both, although the public knows little about either.

As a mountain climber he has scaled the highest peaks in Switzerland, has qualified for and been elected to the English Alpine club and was completing plans to tackle some of the highest peaks in eastern Europe when the present situation confronted him.

Such, in brief, is the career of a man upon whom considerable public attention will be focused in the next few years. No part of entry into the United States bears more closely upon the many grave problems arising from the tide of alien races daily breaking

against the country's gates.

With Williams when he retired from office went many who had helped him in sweeping the island clean, who had started the work of building a larger and more sanitary immigration station, who had helped in the reorganization of the system of handling ignorant aliens, who had substituted humane and honest dealings in place of brutal and mercenary transactions that once existed and who had succeeded in driving grafters from the service.

Williams is not a plodder. He acts, and he keeps in action, accepting full and complete responsibility for everything he does and demanding obedience, loyalty and a maximum working time from every subordinate.—New York Post.

STREET RAILWAY SCHOOL

Institution Planned For Training Young Men to Be Managers.

With the object of raising the standard of street railway employees Oren Root, Jr., general manager of the Metropolitan Street Railway company in New York, has perfected plans for the establishment of a training school in which graduates of colleges and scientific schools will be fitted for the technical and practical work of the street car business. The company will defray all the expenses of the school and will pay the students living wages during the course of two years. During the first year the student will be paid \$15 a week. The second year men will receive \$20 a week. To give him a general idea of the street railway business he will be assigned to duty in the maintenance of way, the electrical, the equipment and the transportation departments, spending three months in each department.

"It is my intention," said Mr. Root, "to establish a practical training school for young men, particularly graduates of high schools, manual training schools, colleges and universities, who have had more or less technical training and who intend to enter upon the vocation of operating street railroads. It is the aim to make the conditions advantageous to the young man who has an inclination to enter upon work of this character."

"Such a man under the proposed plan will have an opportunity to acquaint himself with the details of the work, while receiving at the same time a salary which will, with strict economy, enable him to be self supporting. He may thus determine for himself whether he is fitted and has a liking for employment of this character. On the other hand, the Metropolitan Street Railway company will profit by the experiment in that it will be possible to test the capacity, ability and adaptability of applicants, who will constitute a body of candidates from whom men may be chosen when it becomes necessary to fill vacancies in the regular operating staff."

THE "PANTALON GOWN."

Newest Feminine Creation Parts Above Knees, Revealing Trousers.

"Pantolon gowns" will be seen in Fifth avenue and Broadway, New York, not later than the first week in June, and the new thriller in feminine wearing apparel sets the directors gown upon a pedestal of modesty.

It is made of light olive chiffon broadcloth, with a train fifty-six inches in length, trimmed with French cord embroidery, embroidered ecru chautilly lace and black satin. Twelve dozen self colored buttons are used. It has the directoire back, long effect, Louis XIV. front and bolero shape. Seven yards of cloth compose the whole dress.

But that is not the point. When the wearer stands still it resembles an ordinary pretty costume. The moment she moves it is quite different. What has seemed a skirt parts just above the knees, and regular trousers come into view—trousers, just trousers. They make no pretense of being anything else.

They measure thirty-six inches around the bottom and reach to the shoe soles. A seam that goes up the front of the skirt from the knees to the waist gives an all pantolon appearance to the front of the garment.

No underskirts can be worn with this costume, and the lingerie bills of those who adopt it will be a negligible quantity.

Pennsylvania Reserve Forests.

A deed entered at Somerset, Pa., the other day conveys 3,492 acres of denuded timberland in Lincoln, Jefferson and Jenner townships to the commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The land purchased will be replanted with timber and will become part of the proposed state reserve forests. Negotiations are pending for additional thousands of acres for this project, and it is said the reserve to be established in this section will assume gigantic proportions. Hereafter no county tax on the land described in the deed will be assessed, but the state will pay road and school taxes.

WARSHIP'S NOVEL GIFT

South Carolina to Have Silver Service Picturing State History.

DISPUTED EVENTS DEPICTED.

Native Trees and Plants Also on Plate to Be Presented by Palmetto State to the New All-big-gun Battleship. No Reference to the Civil War in the Designs.

When the battleship South Carolina, which will be the second of American all-big-gun battleships to be completed, goes into commission a few months hence she will receive from the state of South Carolina one of the most elaborate silver services ever presented to an American warship. Governor Ansel of South Carolina, who is chairman of the commission that is to award the contract for the service, has sent out the plans and specifications to prospective bidders. These plans show that the service will be a complete pictorial history of South Carolina during the Revolution, while every flower, every plant and every tree that is indigenous to South Carolina will appear on some of the pieces.

The service will consist of fifty-three silver pieces and an elaborate metal mounted humidor that can hold 300 cigars. The silver of which the service is to be made must be of the finest, of uniform fineness and standard grade, and the designs submitted by the bidders must be at the state capital in Columbia by June 10, when the contract for the manufacture of the service will be awarded.

The principal centerpieces are to bear three incidents in the Revolutionary history of the Palmetto State, happenings which in two cases many historians declare never took place. These are Sergeant Jasper scaling the walls of Fort Moultrie to rescue the flag of the new nation that fell outside the breastworks when the flagstaff was severed by a British bullet, General Francis Marion entertaining the British officers at a dinner whose only course was baked potatoes served on tree bark and the burning of her home by Mrs. Motte to prevent it from being made use of by the king's soldiers.

In addition to these three principal designs there are to be etchings on other pieces of General Marion, General Moultrie, General Daniel Morgan, General Pickens, Commander Ingraham, U. S. N.; the battleship South Carolina and the words "Millions for defense, but not a cent for tribute."

Other pieces will show the palmetto tree, the sweet jasmine, the magnolia tree, the trumpet vine, the strawberry, the long cucumber shaped watermelons that only South Carolina farmers grow, the cotton plant, rice fields and the peach trees of the Piedmont.

The circular sent out to the bidders states that the "designs are to consist of a combination nautical in their suggestion." Each piece must have a different design.

In none of the designs is there any reference to the civil war, as was the case in the service presented by the state of Mississippi to the battleship of that name.—New York Times.

POLLY IN THE AUTO THE FAD.

Parrot in Motor Car Newest Conceit Among the Very Smart.

The latest fad among automobilists is to take a live parrot along in the motor car. This newest conceit made its appearance on Broadway, in New York, the other afternoon. The bird, a big green one with scarlet facings, was perched atop the tonneau door of a brown motor of the roadster type, in which were three fashionably dressed women.

They were very attentive to the bird, who with the agility of a tight-rope performer side stepped from the door top around to the back of the chauffeur's seat. He pecked playfully at the driver's cap and seemed to be on friendly terms.

According to the arbiters of fashion, the parrot should be "worn" in the tonneau and should be allowed to roam about at will. The possibilities of the innovation are almost limitless. Small traveling menageries may be looked for in the near future.

"Handle With Care."

In her assumed character of mother little Miss Dorothy, "going on five," spanked her new doll so vigorously that the eyes dropped out. This accident seemed to make quite an impression on the young lady, and when it came her turn to be reproved in the good old fashioned way a few days later she glanced up from her mother's knee as the exercises were about to begin and plaintively observed:

"Better not spank too hard, mamma. Member what happened to the doll!"—Philadelphia Ledger.

HOME FOR CUBAN LOTTERY.

Teatro Nacional to Be Rebuilt to House Island's Gambling Scheme.

Havana's famous playhouse, the Teatro Nacional, the third largest theater in the world and one of the architectural show places of the Cuban capital, is about to enter upon another chapter in its remarkable history. The structure is to be rebuilt and modernized and will, it is reported, become the headquarters of the national lottery recently established by the Cuban government. The government purchased the theater for \$500,000 and has, in turn, resold it to the Centro Gallego de la Habana for \$550,000.

The beautiful Teatro Nacional stands in the center of Havana's fashionable quarter, facing Parque Central, and for seventy-five years the old theater, still in excellent condition, has figured in the many political changes that have marked the history of Cuba since 1834.

The theater was built by Francisco Marty, a noted Spanish bandit and leader of a band of robbers who terrorized Cuba for many years up to the time of the capture of Marty in 1831. Marty was condemned to death. He promised General Tacon, then captain general of Cuba, that if his life were spared he would not only denounce his band, but would rid the island of the pirates that infested it. General Tacon gave the pirate the chance "to make good," and Marty, qualifying, was permitted to live.

The pirate then asked General Tacon for a concession to build a national theater. This he received and with the money he had accumulated during his piratical career built El Teatro Tacon, named after the general and later renamed the Teatro Nacional. The structure was completed in 1834.

The old pirate managed the theater for many years to his profit. In 1867 he sold it for \$650,000 and then bought it back for \$500,000. When Marty died his son kept up the management, and it was the pirate's son who sold the building to the Cuban government.

The theater is built of white stone with decorations of marble in pure Italian style. There are five horseshoe tiers of boxes, rising one above the other around the pit and separated by gilded latticework of light and graceful design. The interior decorations are beautiful. On the right of the stage is the principal box, reserved for the republic's president and his family, and next to this is the "judge's box." During each performance a judge is appointed by the manager to witness the performance and act as press agent by writing a criticism. Many of the world's famous artists and actors have appeared on its stage.

WAR WITHOUT NOTICE.

Earl of Clanwilliam Says Germany Will Devastate All England.

"War without a moment's notice will be the fate of England," said the Earl of Clanwilliam, an officer in the British army who served in the South African war. He recently arrived at Winnipeg from England, where he has closely studied the situation.

"Germany will be the invading force," he continued, "and that nation will swoop down upon the mother country some Sunday morning and devastate and capture everything. There is nothing to prevent this. For several years Germany has been increasing her army and navy to an alarming extent, while England, apart from voting to build battleships, has done nothing to meet her, but, on the contrary, has organized a territorial army, doing away with the volunteers, which has materially decreased the strength of the British army."

"If the present military policy continues in England, the oldest nation in the world is doomed to sink into oblivion. Nothing can save it. Today Germany is far more powerful, both on land and sea, while the United States is rapidly forging to the front. In fact, although the American army is far smaller on paper than the British, I am of the opinion that it is superior in point of excellence to the British, which has been living for years on a reputation gained by our ancestors."

There is a place and means for every man alive.—Shakespeare.

Shoes of Bronze For Women.

Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden has given society something new to talk about with her bronze shoes and slippers. It is a time for the unusual in footwear. The suede shoe already is mostly a matter of history, and there has been nothing fit to match the bronze shoe which Mrs. Burden wears both afternoon and evening. The effect is not as startling as might be expected. In fact, the bronze shoe has one advantage in giving a small effect to the feet, and the color shades tastefully with certain bright gowns. There is no doubt that as a result of Mrs. Burden's example bronze shoes will be worn in the near future by many women.

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WILL HAVE TO BE SKY BROKEN

Both Must Learn to Breathe Tank Oxygen Before They Make Balloon Journey to Signal the Planet—Will Use Water Ballast and Carry Ten Miles of Wire.

Leo Stevens, the aeronaut, got back to New York from Amherst college the other day, having spent several days with Professor David P. Todd, the astronomer, planning the details of the balloon trip that he and the professor have promised themselves to take on the 15th of next September. Mars will be nearest the earth then, and the professor is going to try to intercept some of the electric messages he believes the wise old Martians have been patiently firing at us for decades.

"I don't know about getting in touch with Mars—that's the professor's business—but I have contracted to take him up ten miles, and I'm going to do it," said the aeronaut.

Stevens added that the professor was engrossed by the prospect of the trip and was ready to begin training right away.

Of course first of all the professor will have to be sky broken. He is going to begin on that in a few days, when Stevens will take him and a few of his Amherst boys on a little ascension at Springfield, Mass. After that, if the professor follows the aeronaut's directions, he will go up every week or so and learn to like it.

For the month of August the professor has laid out a course of training for himself and Stevens. It will consist of regular exercises at breathing tank oxygen in an air tight compartment. Stevens will probably take this course at Amherst. Its purpose will be to accustom them to life in the air tight aluminium compartments in which they will be penned for a greater part of their flight.

"One of the things that we settled at Amherst," said Stevens, "was the question of ballast. That has been troubling us. It will be impossible for us, penned up in our aluminium cases, to handle sand or anything of that sort. We have concluded, however, to carry water as ballast, which will be released by stopcocks in the aluminium boxes."

The balloon which Stevens will use has a lifting power of two and a half tons, but the aeronaut says he will make ample provisions for expansion in the rarefied regions, starting out probably with the balloon not more than one-third inflated; also he is going up a mighty sight faster than he would ordinarily, so as to keep from freezing when the balloon touches the high points.

"The throwing over of a quarter of a pound of ballast will send my balloon up a thousand feet," said he, "but when we start on the great ascension we will drop probably fifty pounds of water at a time."

Of course, being cooped up in the aluminium pens and fed on oxygen, speed won't interfere with their breathing.

Stevens declared that he and the professor are dreadfully in earnest with this project; that they have already placed orders in France for a special barograph and other instruments that will guide them in their flight; also they have begun to make arrangements for the manufacture of the aluminium cases and for about ten miles of special wire that the professor wants to pay out so as to keep in touch with the earth. Stevens estimates that the ten miles of special wire will weigh only about 200 pounds.

"It seems to be indispensable," said the aeronaut, "to the professor's scheme for getting into wireless communication with Mars. He has got to be grounded or something."

The aluminium tanks will close air tight like a refrigerator; but, according to the present day plans, they will be furnished with a heavy glass floor and windows. Mr. Stevens didn't expect, however, that they would have to resort to their tanks until they attain a height of five miles or more. They will have a little chair in each aluminium box and a good supply of "heat producing" food.

Stevens has never been higher than four and three-quarter miles. He said recently:

"Three Frenchmen went up eight and a quarter miles about a year ago, but one of them was frozen to death and another paralyzed. They weren't prepared for such a height, however, and we will be. We intend to go up at least until it is impossible to draw oxygen from our tanks, and then, of course, we will take the warning and drop, for a balloon, my boy, always has the energy to drop."—New York Sun.

HAT FAD AT SMITH COLLEGE

Girl Students Have Different Ones For Every Hour of the Day.

They cost only 15 cents, and that's the reason why Smith college girls at Northampton, Mass., have been sporting themselves of late in an endless variety of gorgeous headgear.

The hats come from a factory in Amherst. They come untrimmed, but that is a matter of small importance, for Smith college girls are artists at ornamenting hats.

Some weeks ago it was noticed that a fad for variegated millinery held the students in its grip. Girls who, as their friends knew, had not been out of Northampton for weeks suddenly appeared in gorgeous new creations. And some of them had as many as ten or a dozen new hats. There was nothing like them in the Northampton stores.

Then it was learned that for two weeks the cars running between Amherst and Northampton have been daily crowded with students going to buy the fifteen cent hats. It is the fad at present to have a hat for every hour of the day, and each girl purchases from a half dozen to two dozen of the straw hats, takes them back to Northampton and decorates them to suit her fancy.

"I believe that in the last month," said Fred Shepherd, superintendent of the hat factory, recently, "we have sold no fewer than 1,500 of these hats. Girls are arriving here at all times of the day in carriages, automobiles and on the cars."

"They go to the big storeroom and search through the piles of hats in the bins till they find what they want. One girl only a few days ago spent a whole day picking out hers and went away with exactly two dozen. As a rule, however, the purchases range between a half dozen and a dozen and a half."

PASSING OF A CARTOONIST.

Tribute to the Memory and Work of Charles Green Bush.

There have been more widely known cartoonists than Charles Green Bush, who recently died at Camden, S. C., but there has not in our generation been one who appealed more to newspaper readers of the thinking class. He was a satirist—most great cartoonists are—but he reached the reason. His was not simple abuse, and he seldom lent his art to the attack on a public man or a public subject without having a tenable ground for doing so. In his time he was the acknowledged leader of his art, and at his death he was the dean of his profession.

Most of us can easily recall his brilliant, superbly finished cartoons, which, keenly satirical as they were, always clothed their shafts in such graceful lines and excellent reason for humor that even their victims might feel honored. There was nothing vulgar about Bush's drawing. It was art, and it meant something always.

Men are permitted to put on paper and so called newspapers are permitted in these days to print many horrible things which hide under the general name of cartoons. But may the memory of Bush and of the work which he did long remain for an inspiration which shall do at least something to stem this tide. Fortunately cartoonists of the Bush school and with some degree of his ability are in the majority. His example should long remain to increase the proportion.—New Haven Register.

PLANS FOR MUSIC FESTIVAL

Many Societies Entered For Contest In New York.

The music committee of the United Singers of New York, under whose auspices the great music festival will be given at Madison Square Garden, New York, June 19, 20, 21 and 22, announced at a meeting of the singers held the other day in Terrace Garden, New York, that 185 singing societies had accepted invitations to participate in the prize singing contests which will be a feature of the music festival. This is the largest number of societies ever entered for a festival of this character.

Seven prizes and fifty silver diplomas will be awarded. The principal prize will be the silver statue presented by Emperor William and known as the "kaiser prize." Five societies are entered for this contest. These are the points on which the societies in all classes will be judged: Intonation, precision, phrasing, diction, conductor's interpretation. An invitation has been extended to Herr Matigleu Neumann, the composer of the "Kaiser Prize Song," to come to the United States and attend the festival as the guest of the United Singers.

The Fatal Fourth.

During the five celebrations of the Fourth of July from 1903 to 1907, inclusive, 21,520 persons were injured and 1,153 killed, according to statistics recently gathered. The giant fire-cracker alone injured 1,489 persons in the celebration of 1907, killed eight

and led to the death of eight more from lockjaw. So says one of the medical papers. Now is the time to think about these things. A little thought now will be better than a sorrowful recollection of the facts on July 4. Do not get out of the habit of celebrating the Fourth of July, but try to make it a celebration without an undertaker's bill.

A Frog's Nest.

In Brazil a species of tree frog constructs in the water a curious nest, or fortifications, to protect its eggs and young from the attacks of fish. Starting at the bottom of a pond, the mother frog erects a circular, tubelike wall of mud which at the top projects above the surface of the water. In the water thus inclosed the eggs are laid, and when they have hatched out the frog's young are secure from enemies until they are able to take care of themselves.

JULIANA'S FIRST SALUTE.

Sergeant Rewarded For Presenting Arms to Holland's Little Princess.

While on guard the other morning at the gate leading from the palace garden at The Hague, Holland, into Molenstraat a sergeant of grenadiers observed the approach of a white perambulator pushed by a nurse. For five seconds he looked at the approaching vehicle; then, suddenly realizing that it was the Little Princess Juliana, daughter of Queen Wilhelmina, taking her first airing, he came to attention and presented arms, although the princess slumbered on unconscious of the honor.

In the afternoon the sergeant was told by his colonel to repair to the palace in full uniform, as the prince consort wanted to speak to him. The prince told him that he had seen the salute from the window. He had noticed the soldier's moment of hesitation and subsequent salute and so presented him with a banknote to provide himself with a souvenir of the first salute to her royal highness Princess Juliana.

Tennis on a Hotel Roof.

Open air tennis high up above the city buildings is to be one of the features of the roof garden on top of the Waldorf-Astoria hotel in New York this summer. Mr. Boldt has arranged to move the old band stand to another place and thus give room for a double court, on which the game can be played by guests of the hotel without leaving the building.

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| St. Joseph | 60.00 |
| Omaha | 60.00 |
| Council Bluffs | 60.00 |
| Kansas City | 60.00 |
| St. Paul | 73.50 |
| Minneapolis | 73.50 |
| Duluth | 79.50 |
| Chicago | 72.50 |
| St. Louis | 67.50 |
| Houston | 60.00 |
| New Orleans | 67.50 |
| Toronto | 95.70 |
| Washington | 107.50 |
| Baltimore | 107.50 |
| Boston | 110.50 |
| New York | 108.50 |

ON SALE: May 15, 16, 20, 21, 31. June 1 to 4, 14 to 19, 25 to 27. July 1 to 7. August 9 to 13. September 7 to 10, 13 to 15.

Going limit ten days from date of sale. Return limit 90 days from date of sale, but not later than October 31, 1909

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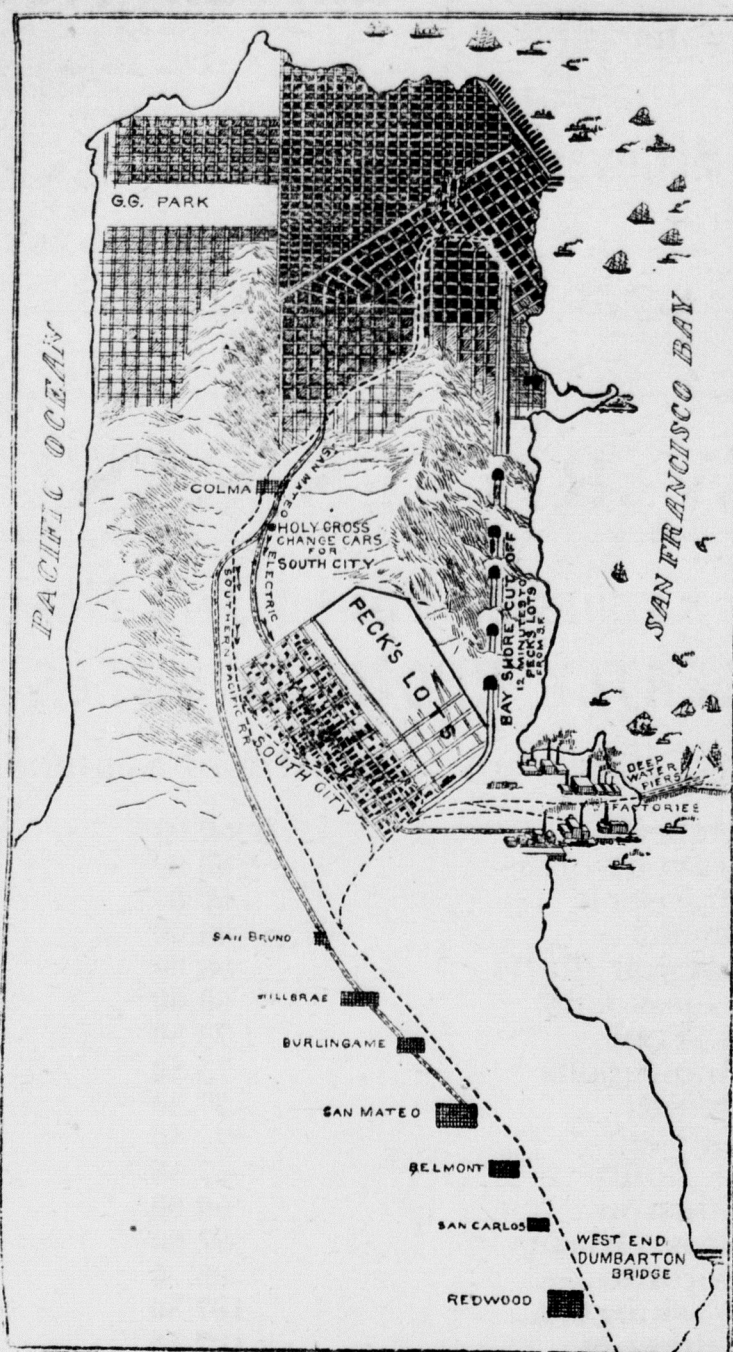
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We print The Enterprise



The above map shows the location of PECK'S LOTS with relation to San Francisco

Note the route of the old Southern Pacific line and the San Mateo Electric, running over the hills in a round-about way. Note the BAY SHORE CUT-OFF, with its direct line and system of tunnels that makes Peck's Lots part of San Francisco. You will see at once why Peck's Lots offer the greatest opportunity of the day to the Homeseeker and Investor.

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OFFICES.

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SAN FRANCISCO

"Good Roads "An Investment"

San Mateo County is the natural outlet for congested San Francisco. Our county's growth depends entirely upon the growth and the development of San Francisco.

The greatest factor for the development of the home and business life of these two counties bordering San Francisco Bay will be transportation facilities. Individuals and corporations spend millions of dollars on railroads to handle one end of the transportation business. The other end belongs to the citizen. His duty is to build GOOD ROADS.

We therefore suggest that every citizen become a booster for GOOD ROADS DAY in San Mateo County, and vote for the best system of roads that money and brains can build.

Yours very truly,

PECK & GARRETT.

REGULAR SESSION OF SUPERVISORS

Continued from Page 1

that if the board ordered the payment made to the bank, his company would start a suit against the county the following day.

Chairman McEvoy suggested that a new claim be presented by the bank for the unpaid portion of the claim.

Mr. Ross stated that this could not be done, as the original claim bore the assignment upon which the bank based its claim. He presented a written agreement on behalf of the bank guaranteeing the county against loss or expense through a suit or for any other reason, and agreeing, in the event of an adverse judgment, to return the money to the county. He also agreed to stand behind the auditor and clerk in case their action should be questioned.

Supervisor Coleman moved that the claim be paid in full, and introduced a resolution covering Mr. Ross' agreement. Supervisor Frances seconded the motion, which was unanimously carried.

The claim of Rainey & Phillips for stone work on the new courthouse building were not allowed on account of the objections of Supervisor Coleman, who wanted the firm to pay Victor Mitchell for some anchors that he had furnished for the stone work first.

Chairman McEvoy was empowered to secure a lower price for installing an intercommunicating telephone system in the new court house if possible.

Supervisor Francis had stated that he had learned that the system could be installed for \$500 cheaper.

At a former meeting of the board a contract for installing this system was awarded to the Direct Line Telephone Company for \$1454.37, upon motion of Supervisor Francis, seconded by Supervisor Blackburn.

The claim of the J. J. O'Brien Construction Co. for \$630 for extra brick work on the new courthouse was denied allowance, on account of Chairman McEvoy refusing to sign the claim as

chairman. He contended the cost of the work was included in the general contract with the company. He had filed a protest with the auditor.

J. C. Nealon, representing the construction company, vigorously protested against the action of Supervisor McEvoy. He said he only wanted the board to do what is fair.

McEvoy—"I want justice done to San Mateo County."

Nealon—"You are just as liable to do wrong to the county as I am. Because we ask for money you think we are doing wrong. I ask the balance of the board, who are satisfied, to pass the claim over your veto."

No action was taken, the other members of the board remaining silent while this interesting word passage was going on.

ALLEGED BIGAMIST ARRESTED BY SHERIFF

After a chase over a large portion of the Pacific Coast, Sheriff Chatham of this county returned from Oregon to Redwood City last Tuesday with V. A. McCreery, accused of bigamy, and lodged his prisoner in the County Jail.

McCreery eloped with Mary White, the daughter of a prominent resident of Redlands, in April last, and despite the fact that he had a wife and two children in Pasadena, came to Redwood, where the young people were married on April 11th by Justice Hannan.

Cyrus White, father of the young girl, hearing a rumor that McCreery was already married, carried on a personal investigation for several weeks, which finally resulted in the granting of a warrant for McCreery's arrest and an extradition writ by Governor Gillett.

Strayed or stolen from Baden Station, one brown and white spotted cow. A liberal reward if returned to J. J. McGrath, Baden, Cal.

The best bread, pies, cakes and candies at Mrs. Mahoney's, 307 Grand Avenue.

SERIOUSLY INJURED IN BICYCLE ACCIDENT

Miss Gladys, the young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Everett I. Woodman, met with a serious accident last Wednesday afternoon. While riding a bicycle along Grand Avenue, between Maple and Linden, it attained a tremendous speed, owing to the grade of the street and a high wind that was blowing, which the young lady could not control. On approaching Linden Avenue, she endeavored to turn into that street. Not making the turn sharp enough, the wheel carried her toward the bank building at the opposite corner, which she struck very heavily. Her face came in contact with the wooden frame of the bank's side door and caused a deep gash in the forehead, cut through the upper lip, partially fractured the nose, and generally bruised up the whole face. Immediately upon being struck she was thrown to the cement sidewalk and became entangled in the wheel.

City Marshal Kneese, Wm. Winterhault, Jack Woolley and others who were near the scene of the accident, rushed to the rescue and carried Miss Woodman into the South City Pharmacy, where she was given emergency treatment by the druggist.

Dr. D. B. Plymire was hurriedly notified. He took her to her parents' residence and did everything possible to staunch the wounds and do some stitching.

Fortunately no fatal injuries were made, although it was thought for a time that the skull was fractured.

The bicycle was but slightly damaged.

Miss Woodman's condition to-day is very favorable, with prospects of a rapid recovery.

Geo. L. Perham, Baden Crossing, near this city, has a few thousand tender young broilers for sale at a very moderate price. An early call will give you a choice.

Refuse to worry, and you have accomplished one of the greatest things in the world.

THE LOCAL ORDER OF WOODMEN ENTERTAIN

To the history of Progress Camp there just has been added another chapter, one replete with all the incidents that go to make life worth living. This newly acquired bit of history was furnished last Wednesday evening in a manner calculated to leave a very fond impression on the minds of the jolly crowd who participated.

Yes, and the whole crowd were men. You might think that men could not have a good time, all alone by themselves; "Oh you foolish kid," they had the time of their lives.

Just to please you this is what happened: Wm. Levy, of course you all know Bill; well he captivated the hearts of the crowd with his jokes and songs, and grand opera.

Next, we had a trio: Meyers, Greenwood and Kneese I think were their names. You should have heard them sing, "Sweet Adeline." Say, girls, they made a hit. I mean, with us men folks.

Then each man told a story to show that his heart was in the right place.

Blindfolded boxing contests and sparring exhibition concluded the strenuous part of the program.

The large hall was the scene of the second part of the entertainment; something good to eat, lots of clay pipes, and tobacco, and an all-round good time.

At 12 o'clock we had a grand chorus of one hundred voices singing: "There is a light shining bright in the window to-night," and everybody left, feeling happy.

The next event by the Woodmen will be a "ladies night." Keep it quiet.

For shares in Fraternal Hall Association stock, see Harry Edwards. Shares may be purchased on the installment plan. Do no delay. Buy now.

We do all kinds of job printing

FRATERNAL HALL STOCKHOLDERS HOLD MEETING

The Fraternal Hall Association held a public stockholders meeting in the Lodge Hall on last Thursday evening, which was attended by a large number of enthusiastic citizens and stockholders. The meeting had been called by the directors to consult the wishes of the stockholders who are numerous as to the advisability of erecting the entire proposed structure or the first story and basement at this time. Plans and specifications have been furnished for a modern two-story lodge hall and the directors contemplate beginning active building operations in a short time.

The following named citizens are stockholders, and numerous applications are coming in:

Fraternal Order of Eagles, 500 shares; Tippecanoe Tribe, Redmen, 500; Progress Camp, Woodmen of the World, 50; Wahnita Council, 50; Golden Eagles, United Ancient Order of Druids, 50; Harry Edwards, 50; Adolph Jacobs, 150; Geo. Kiessling, Sr., 25; Geo. Wallace, 50; L. T. Hansen, 190; Geo. Kiessling, Jr., 50; Sam Swarthout, 25; Wm. Leahy, 50; J. A. Pene, 50; John Guerra, Jr., 100; T. C. McGovern, 50; A. Kauffmann, 25; Thos. Mason, 50; Pat McCormick, 10; Pete Bruno, 10; M. C. Grady, 50; Manuel Empinas, 25; Harry E. Styles, 25; W. C. Schneider, 50; J. A. Riordan, 10; Mrs. D. L. Mahoney, 20; A. P. Scott, 100; Albert T. Smith, 25. Druidesses, 23; Women of Woodcraft, 50. Independent contributions, \$207.20. Cash on hand, \$210. Due and unpaid, \$597.00.

Strayed from Redwood City on May 19th—Buckskin horse about 15 hands high; 1050 pounds; 6 years old; branded FR on left hind leg above hock line back; sorrel stripe across shoulders; stripes around front legs above knee; saddle marks. Suitable reward. R. S. Chatham.

Three or four furnished rooms for housekeeping. Apply 526 Grand Ave.*